

New-York Tribune

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

"I desire you to understand the true principles of the Government. I wish them carried out—I ask nothing more."—HARRISON.

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NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1841.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—FOR EACH ADVERTISEMENT OF TEN LINES OR LESS (over six), first insertion, 30 cents; for each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. For six insertions, or one week, \$1.50. For twenty-five insertions, or one month, \$3.00. Longer advertisements at equally favorable rates. Advertisements when ordered to be continued on the inside after the first insertion will be subject to the same charge as on their first appearance—payable in all cases in advance.

THE TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, and Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Sept. 1841. Vol. XXII. Israel Post, 85 Bowery.

This is certainly a splendid number of this most popular Magazine. The embellishments are in the very finest style of the art and it is a matter of no little surprise that the support given to any Monthly in the country should be sufficient to warrant so heavy expenses as the preparation of these engravings must necessarily involve. In the present number there are two splendid steel-plates from the well-known burin of Dick, one a spirited representation of Shakespeare's trial for deicide before Sir Thomas Lucy, taken from a most excellent painting by Harvey, selected by the Apollo Society of Edinburgh to be engraved for their Association; the other is a beautiful picture entitled The Rose of the Boudoir. Beside these, two pages of Music and a Plate of the Fashions in a beautiful embossed Rose—something new in the line of embellishments. The literary contents of the work are by some of the best writers of the day. Miss Edgeworth, who, by the way, has never before written for any American periodical, Simms, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Ellet, Herbert, &c. are among the contributors.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.—The annual commencement of this old and respectable institution was celebrated at Providence, R. I. on Wednesday the 1st inst. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon thirty-two young gentlemen, and that of Master of Arts upon twenty others. The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. ALEXIS CASWELL, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, in Brown University; and on the Rev. CYRUS MASON, Professor of the Evidence of Revealed Religion and of Belles Lettres, in the University of the city of New-York. The Oration before the Literary Societies was pronounced by Charles S. Bailey, Esq., and the Poem by Henry C. Whitaker. The exercises of the occasion are said to have been highly interesting.

THE INTERCOURSE BY MAIL BETWEEN SAVANNAH, GA. and Charleston S. C. has been cut off in consequence of the heavy rains. Most of the bridges on the route have been carried away.

For The Tribune.

TEMPERANCE AND THE ARTS.—No. IV.—As I write from memory, observation and reflection, my statements may not be as precise as they should be. Although I believe no one appreciating my motives will object to them on that account, I make this disclaimer lest a want of precision should excite a disposition to paper warfare and its attendant evils, which are anger, envy, misrepresentation, pervicacity, and oftentimes defeat of the object in view. In my last article I promised to prove that the various Associations, Civil, Military and the Fire Companies, had done more to encourage the Arts than persons whom some are teaching us to consider as the higher classes. And first, it is notorious that the class of Artists alluded to are more constantly employed, and in the long run better paid, and also that they have made greater progress and attained to a higher degree of perfection in their respective branches, than have the N. A.'s or A.'s in theirs. In this comparison I wish to exclude Portrait-Painters, because I verily believe that they are more likely to be retarded in their progress by the various Associations, in their individual capacity, patronize Art, that they judge of the value of Pictures by the emotions which they excite, heedless of the dogmas of the pictorial school, and wholly insensible to the merits of the imported rubbish of the European market. To the great injury of Artists, and the Arts also, there exists in this City a set of speculators in Pictures and pimps in the Arts crying down every thing modern, in order that they may divide richer spoils from the traffic and humbug in which they are engaged.

The discovery and subsequent history of North America particularly the vicissitudes of its early settlers, terrible encounters with the Aborigines, the thousand beautiful Indian tales, the events of the Revolution, its unparalleled source of interesting and rare anecdotes furnish an inexhaustible store for the young artists—his works would become a part of the improved system of instruction so much needed among us. I am told that about two thousand frames are ordered for the full market, for the reception of pictures now on their way from Europe, I would not be considered so barbarous as to desire that any obstacle should be thrown in their way so as to shut them out of the market, but I would argue from the premises that a growing taste for the Arts is being widely spread among us, and that this fact is sufficient to warrant such an undertaking, as these articles were written in support of.

As your Procrustean paper makes brevity a sine qua non, I will close by promising to show in my next how the temperance association will be benefited by its marriage with the Arts.

T. W. W.

Mr. Editor: Will you allow me to ask Mr. Secut, the inventor of the "Buoyant Chair," (a description of which was given in your paper of Thursday,) what he expects to gain by filling his "strong box made of tin or copper with air condensed with a forcing pump?" and how much lighter he expects it will be when filled with air than it would be if all the air in it were exhausted? Yours, A. W.

It is our impression that he will gain a loss. Air is certainly heavier than nothing at all; and the more it be condensed, of course the more weight it will have. Still we have confidence that the Buoyant Chair might be used to good purpose, and that its plan is worthy of consideration.

Ed. Tribune.

For The Tribune.

SWINDLERS.—If those who had suffered by such characters had discharged their duty to the community, you would not have been under the necessity of going beyond the precincts of our city for acts of atrocity, even more despicable than are charged against Mundershatch, under arrest at Boston, when I conceive to be an accomplice with a gang here hailing from London; the scene, however, of their vocations for years is known to have been at Botany Bay.

They have figured largely at our principal Hotels and Boarding-houses: Tailors, Boot-makers and others have alike felt their influence. Would it not be well to caution the public to beware of their deceptions until the measures which must surely bring them to a just retribution, shall have been applied? Let it be known to them that their splendid counting-houses and devices as Commission Merchants will no longer aid them in their deceptions; they have changed their location once too often. The police are on the alert.

Yours, A. SUFFERER.

For The New-York Tribune.
A Record of Events
CONNECTED WITH THE HISTORY OF THE U. STATES,
WITH AN ACCOMPANYING TABLE, DESIGNED TO ELUCIDATE
THEIR FINANCIAL AND GENERAL POLICY.

No. II.

1786. In Massachusetts the Commercial distress and the difficulty of effecting exchanges of property was so great, that an assembly of two thousand persons chose Daniel Shays for their leader, and demanded that the collection of debts should be suspended, and that the Legislature should authorize an emission of paper money for general circulation. They were dispersed by the militia.

1787. The Constitution of the U. States was agreed upon in Convention, and was afterward submitted to the different States for ratification.

1789. March 4th was the day designated for the new Government to commence operations. It was however prevented until the 30th of April, when the first Inauguration of President, under the Constitution, took place.

The first object of Congress was to establish a Revenue sufficient for the support of Government and the discharge of the debt contracted by the war.

The Departments of State, of the Treasury, and of War, were created. A National Judiciary was established and organized.

1790. The Government Debt was funded, amounting to a little over seventy-five millions.

1791. A duty was laid on Foreign Imports, and a National Bank recommended and passed.

1791. The Exports amounted to \$19,000,000, and the Imports to \$20,000,000. The Revenue to \$4,771,000.

1793. Washington died in Dec.

1800. War was declared against France and a satisfactory Treaty concluded the same year.

1800. The Exports were \$4,000,000, and the Revenue 12,945,000.

1803. The U. S. National Debt was \$35,000,000.

1807. America had the Carrying Trade, Great Britain and France being at war.

This year the British ship Leopard on the Coast of the U. States, fired into the U. S. frigate Chesapeake.

1808. An embargo was laid.

1809. The Embargo was repealed and a non-intercourse with both France and England established in its place.

1811. The British Sloop of War Little Belt and the U. S. Ship President had an encounter.

From 1803 to 1811 the British had captured nine hundred American vessels.

1811. The U. S. Bank Charter expired.

1812. June 18, War was declared by the U. States against Great Britain. At this time the National Debt was reduced to \$45,000,000.

1813. Treasury Notes were authorized by Congress.

1813. The Naval Battle on Lake Erie was fought and the British Navy on that Lake captured.

1814. A Loan to the amount of Twenty Millions was authorized by Congress and an issue of Treasury Notes to the amount of Five Millions more.

1814. A Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the U. States was negotiated at Ghent in Dec.; was ratified by the U. S. Senate in 1815. This terminated the second War with Great Britain.

1815. By the War the U. S. Debt was increased. \$80,000,000.

To which add the Debt owing in 1812 of 45,000,000.

1815. The amount of Debt was \$125,000,000.

1816. The Tariff was revised, a National Bank established and a course of Policy entered upon by the Government, having in view the support of the Government, the payment of the Interest of the National Debt, and its subsequent liquidation.

1823. The National Debt was \$91,000,000.

1824. The Tariff was again revised.

1828. The Tariff was again revised.

1832. The Tariff was again revised and important alterations made in it.

Prior to this date the duties on Imports were payable at 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 18 months.

By this Law the Duty on Woollens and all sums under two hundred dollars were made cash. On sums over two hundred dollars, three and six months credit only was allowed. This Law went into operation in 1833 from and after the 3d of March.

1833. The Removal of the Deposits took place. Kendall's Letter to the State Banks dated in August.

1834. In May, the Money for the payment of the National Debt was placed in the U. S. Bank.

1834. The Law changing the standard value of Gold went into operation, July 1.

1834. The withdrawal of Small Bills from circulation was directed in many of the States. In Dec. 1834, the amount in New-York was 3,730,902 dollars. This was by a Law of the Legislature ordered withdrawn in nine months.

1835. In December was the Great Fire in New-York and loss of Insurance Stock, '34, '35, and '36 excessive impaction of Specie took place.

1836. The final withdrawal of the United States Bank Branches from the States took place and the distribution of the Public Revenue.

1837. The Specie Circular was issued.

1837. There was a deficiency of Bread Stuffs, and the Suspension of Specie Payments by the Banks took place.

1838. The extension of Duty on Imports to 6, 9 and 12 months, was directed by Government.

1839. The law of 1833 making the duties cash and three and six months, was again in operation.

Prior to 1833 the credit given by Government on Importations of Salt was nine months.

Importations of Wine twelve months.

On other imports: from the E. Indies, 3, 10 and 18 months. From round Cape Horn, 8, 10 and 18 months.

From the West Indies, 6 and 9 months.

From Europe, 8, 10 and 12 months.

Supposed Murder.—The body of a man, apparently about 30 years of age, was found on the 1st in the woods in Hudson County, N. J., with his throat cut from ear to ear. There was an open razor found near him, but unstained with blood. No effort was made to identify the body which was buried by two men, one of them digging the grave and the other making a box for the body; to secure payment for their services they divided the clothing of the deceased between them. Considerable excitement prevails in the vicinity.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PAPER HANGINGS!!!

To Country Dealers.—The subscribers keep constantly on hand at their Store, No. 158 Pearl-st. near Wall-st. a complete assortment of SCHOOL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS of the latest and most approved editions, which they offer upon the most reasonable terms for CASH or City Acceptances; also

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of every variety, to which they invite the attention of Merchants visiting the City to make their Fall purchases.

ACCOUNT BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and made to order, of the best materials and in superior style.

FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c. of the latest patterns and vast colors, suited to the Country Trade, for sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

Merchants and Dealers from the Country are requested to call and examine their stock of goods.

N. B. Schools, Colleges and Libraries supplied upon the most liberal terms.

BAKER, CRANE & Co.,

Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, and

Dealers in Paper Hangings, No. 158 Pearl-st. (Sign of the "Lodger.") New-York, (near Wall-st.)

an19 1m

FOUND.—In the crockery store, 335 Grand-st., a \$5 bill, supposed to have been dropped by a lady whose address is unknown. The owner will receive the same by describing the bill, and paying for the advertisement.

7 CASES PRINTED SAXONS just received and for sale cheap by

O. H. LEE, 51 Cedar-st.

SCHOOLS.

MISS GRADY'S SCHOOL, No. 30 Perry-st. will re-open on Monday, Sept. 6th. Members of the School may receive lessons in Penmanship of Mr. Dolbear, without extra charge. A beautiful hand may be acquired in one quarter.

LADIES' SCHOOL.—Miss M. DOTY will inform her patrons and the public generally, that her School, at 66 East Broadway, will be re-opened on Monday, 6th of September.

THE FALL TERM of Mr. FRY'S English and Classical School will commence on Monday, September 6th, when he will be pleased to meet his former pupils and others that may be interested in his care. Mr. F. may be seen at his School, No. 336 Bowers, opposite Fifth-street, or at 118 Orchard-street.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—The subscriber is organizing a Spanish evening class for the season. Gentlemen disposed to learn the above language, after Manesca's Oral System, are advised to call soon and enter their names on the list. It is to be the first class, as it will commence on Monday, September 6th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and continue every other day from 7 to 8. Terms, \$10 for one course of 30 lessons. A morning class for ladies is forming.

CARLOS KABAÑAN, 5 Read-street.

Translations of every kind of documents and private instructions as usual.

MISS CHAMBERLIN and Miss FITCH would inform their patrons and others, that their School is open for the reception of pupils. Fall term commenced 30th August. A small number of young Ladies can be furnished with board. A class of boys under seven years of age will be taught in the same building. No Government street. Circulars containing the course of instruction, terms, &c., can be obtained by application.

MRS. BROWN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 20 Light-street, St. John's Park, will re-open on Monday, 6th of September.

MISS UNDERHILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 256 East Broadway, will re-open on Monday, 6th September, where all the branches of a thorough English Education will be taught. Terms, and system upon which the School is conducted, made known on application.

MRS. BURROWS' SEMINARY, 213 Hudson-st., will re-open on Monday, September 6th. Terms, references, &c., may be obtained on application.

FRENCH LANGUAGE—MANESCA'S ORAL SYSTEM.—The subscriber is about forming an evening class, to commence on the 10th Sept. Gentlemen wishing to pursue the study of the French upon the highly approved system of her father, will please call and leave their address. Ladies desiring private instruction during the day.

LADIES' INSTITUTE, at New-York. THE MISSSES HAVENS receive young ladies as boarding and day scholars at the residence of their father, R. Havens, Esq. No. 22 Lafayette Place, New-York.

Their course of instruction embraces all the usual branches of English Education, including Latin, Greek, Italian, French, German, and ornamental branches, as desired by parents. Particular attention is given to instruction in French.

Their Fall Term commences September 13th, but pupils will be received at any time.

Further information may be obtained by communication addressed to the subscriber as above, or to their father at his office, No. 54 Wall-street, New-York.

They also refer to the following gentlemen:

Chancellor Walworth, Saratoga, New-York.

Hon. Andrew Spencer, Lyons, New-York.

Hon. Henry Huntington, Rome, Onondaga Co.

Rev. G. Spring, D.D. New York City.

Hon. J. Phillips Phoenix, do.

Hon. D. B. Tallmadge, do.

Col. Eliza Jenkins, do.

Daniel Lord, Jr., do.

Parry Wakeman, Esq., do.

Messrs. T. D. & T. W. Porter, principals of the Washington Institute, N. Y.

Rev. H. Cox, D.D. Brooklyn, New-York.

Lucas C. Duncan, Esq. New-Orleans.

J. A. R. Leverenz, Esq.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS, who are seeking a school for their sons are invited to call on MR. LOCKWOOD, 133 Wooster-street, 4th door north of Prince-street. Such as prefer a school where the number is limited, are especially informed that no more are admitted into his school than he can superintend and teach himself.

MISS CLEVER'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 233 Thompson-st. N. Y. will re-open on Monday, Sept. 6th.

Seminary for Young Ladies.—At 32 Livingston-st. This Institution will be re-opened on Monday the 30th inst. Suitable instructors are engaged for each Department.

A Select School for Boys, is also connected with the institution, but entirely separate from the Female School. Particulars given on application.

Y. THOMPSON, Principal.

THE MISSSES COLES' Young Ladies' Boarding and Day School, No. 201 East Broadway, will open on the 30th day of August. A thorough course of English for Young Ladies. Also, and Infant Department. Music Lessons to Ladies in or out of the School.

THE SCHOOLS of MESSRS. RANDS at 374 Pearl-street, 71 Division-st. and 417 Houston-st. will be re-opened after the vacation on Monday, Aug. 30. Terms moderate. For particulars inquire at the respective institutions. At the latter place will be opened a department for Young Ladies under the care of Miss S. J. RAND.

J. W. RAND, AARON RAND, Principals.

Mrs. and Miss Holton's Boarding and Day School, No. 11 Amity-st. a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

The Fall Term will commence September 1st. Private Classes in French, Music, Drawing, Painting, Oil Painting, Geography, Physiology, and Paley's Natural Theology illustrated, with suitable apparatus and drawings, will be continued as heretofore, under the direction of approved teachers.

Circulars may be obtained on inquiry.

An Assistant pupil is wanted in the School, apply as above.

HAND-CART, painted green, one of the wheels of which was broken from Porter's Cart No. 30, was picked up a day or two since. The person who claims to be the owner may have it on paying expenses by calling on 14 Cedar-st.

ENGRAVING ON WOOD.

Done in the neatest manner, cheaply and expeditiously, AT THE OFFICE OF THE NEW WORLD, 30 ANN-STREET.

By J. M. HART.

Apply to the Editor or Publisher of the New World.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign Wines, Liquors, Havana and Principe Cigars.

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FIRST PREMIUM

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16 JOHN-ST.—THIRD STORY.

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For sale at the Office of

THE BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD COMPANY,

No. 163 Fulton-st., N. Y., and No. 35 Front-st., BROOKLYN, L. I.

2nd N. B. White Lead, Oils, Colours, &c. for sale as above.

Clear, Cloudy, or Rainy.

Office No. 1, 52, New-York.

Merchants' Exchange.

Walnut-street.

ALFRED SMITH,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 136 FULTON-STREET, has on hand a well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, suited to the season, which he offers to make up for the public generally in the very best manner, at extremely low prices for Cash on delivery.

JOHN STARRS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

And Clothier, No. 92 Bow-st., three doors above Hester-street.

A New-York. Constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which will be made in the best style at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

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UPPER STORY OF GRANITE BUILDING,

Corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (entrance in Chambers) N. Y.

Steel Engravings taken from 7 A.M. till sundown, in any kind of weather.

STEEL PENS.—Mosley's, Willott's and Kershaw's Steel Pens. A good assortment of POCKET-BOOKS, and other goods, at wholesale.

E. R. GILLESPIE, 19 John-street.

Between Broadway and Nassau.

PLANTERS' BANK, also Agricultural Bank Notes to

Natchez, wanted at improved rates by

VanVleck Brothers, 20 Wall-street.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY STEAMBOAT LINE.

For Albany, from the foot of Barclay-street.

The ALBANY, Saturday Morning at 5 o'clock.

The TROY, Monday Morning at 7 o'clock.

The ALBANY, Tuesday Morning at 7 o'clock.

From the foot of Courtlandt-street.

The SWALLOW, Friday Afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The SWALLOW, Sunday Afternoon at 5 o'clock.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMBOATS.

The new and commodious steamboat NORTH AMERICA, Capt. M. H. Truesdell, leaves the steamboat Pier between Courtlandt and Liberty streets.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, August 31, at 5 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board or to